

and training programs for unemployed workers, as well as technical and financial assistance for employers.

I will continue to support trade agreements that include labor, human rights and environmental safeguards and that benefit all Rhode Islanders—businesses, workers and consumers.

#### RECOGNIZING TEXAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

##### HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the students, faculty, and staff at Texas Wesleyan University in Fort Worth, Texas. In 2010, US News and World Report ranked Texas Wesleyan University number 71 out of all tier one regional comprehensive universities in the western region of the United States. More recently, the university was recognized in the top 50 among all tier one regional comprehensive institutions, jumping 23 spots up to number 48. They should truly be proud of this wonderful accomplishment.

Texas Wesleyan University was established in 1890 as a private institution with a focus on empowering and developing students to their full potential through the personal attention that each student receives from the faculty. The small class sizes are designed to foster learning and success amongst the students, and ensure that the faculty and staff are able to best serve and inspire the students. Their ranking in the past two years as a top university demonstrates that they continue to go above and beyond for their students.

Texas Wesleyan University has all of the tools to continue to grow and enrich the surrounding Fort Worth community. I am truly proud of all of the students, faculty, staff, and administration of Texas Wesleyan University for achieving this prestigious accomplishment, and it is an honor to represent them in the United States Congress.

#### CHIEF JACK HOUSE TRIBUTE

##### HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Jack House. Chief House was the last hereditary chief of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (Weeminuche Band), and the first to lead through the transition from life in the mountains and plains to life on the reservation.

Chief House was born in Mancos Canyon in 1889 on the reservation designated as home for the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. He had the traditional long braids, carried himself tall, and photographs of him captured the proud, determined attitude that was evidenced in his life-long struggles for the cause of his people. He was instrumental in the establishment of the tribal council, the formation of the Ute Mountain Tribal Office and the blueprints for the tribal constitution.

In his fight for the rights of his people, Chief Jack House brought suit against the U.S. Gov-

ernment over the San Juan Mining District, for which the Indians had been paid 13 cents per acre in 1873. Fearing the killing of livestock and the fencing of the reservation, he fought the building of roads through the reservation as well as advocated for water and hunting rights.

He travelled many times to Washington, D.C. and in his more than 30 years of leadership, Chief Jack House worked to secure essential water rights, lobbied for the tribe's causes, and fought for the right of self-determination for his people. When Chief Jack House died in 1971, nearly a thousand people, both whites and Indians, paid their respects and homage to his inspired leadership.

After his death, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe completed both the Dolores Water Project and Animas La Plata Water Project which accomplished his dream that his community would someday see running water in their homes.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Chief Jack House. In the words of the recent passed tribal leader and grandson of Chief Jack House, Ernest House, Sr., "He laid the foundation for the tribe and created the path followed today."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House floor on rollcall votes 790 and 791. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 790, and "yea" on rollcall 791.

#### USDA PROPOSED RULE FOR SCHOOL MEALS

##### HON. MARCIA L. FUDGE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to highlight and submit for the record my concerns regarding new costs for schools who serve primarily low-income children in a proposed rule, issued on January 13, 2011, to establish revised meal pattern and nutritional requirements for the National School Breakfast & Lunch Program. I commend the commitment to improving the nutritional profile of school meals. However, the proposed rule could have a significant effect on local schools that serve a high percentage of low-income children.

The preamble to the proposed rule indicates that it would increase the cost of serving school meals by \$6.8 billion over the next five years—an increase of 14 cents per lunch and 50 cents per breakfast. With less than half of the increased cost for lunches and none of the increased cost for breakfast to be offset by increased federal reimbursements, the economic consequences of such large cost increases is a matter of great concern. Many of our local schools do not have resources that may be diverted to meet such large cost increases. Especially, considering the fact that the majority of the dollars that are supposed to be diverted for this cost increase would come from paid meals. Schools that serve a high

percentage of low-income kids have little or no kids actually purchasing meals. Most children fed in these schools receive free or reduced priced meals.

School nutrition programs play a vital role in the healthy development of America's children. For many low-income children, the best, if not all, of their nutrition comes from the school breakfast and lunch programs. I sent a letter to Secretary Vilsack on October 12 2011, with 14 of my colleagues, to request that the final rule not adversely affect the budgets of local schools feeding the highest percentages of low-income children. The letter also urges the Secretary to prioritize the accessibility of school nutrition program improvements to all children.

#### RECOGNIZING OCTOBER AS NATIONAL WORK AND FAMILY MONTH

##### HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the month of October as National Work and Family Month (NWFM). NWFM was established in 2003 and is the centerpiece of a national education campaign to raise awareness among employers about the value of work-life integration. NWFM encourages all workplaces to pause once a year to communicate and celebrate the progress already made on the journey to creating healthier and more flexible work environments, and then raise the bar to accomplish even more over the coming year.

We know that high quality work-family policies—including those related to workplace flexibility, military family flexibility, dependent care, health and wellness, and paid and unpaid time off—are highly effective in attracting, motivating, and retaining a talented workforce. Congress has acknowledged the importance of these policies in 2009 and 2010 when both chambers of Congress passed bipartisan resolutions recognizing NWFM. This year, I encourage all of my colleagues, as well as my fellow Americans, to take time this month to acknowledge the importance of a healthy balance between work and family life.

#### HONORING THE MORRIS COUNTY ORGANIZATION OF HISPANIC AFFAIRS

##### HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Morris County Organization of Hispanic Affairs, MCOHA, located in Dover, Morris County, New Jersey as it celebrates its 35th Anniversary.

MCOHA is a private, nonprofit organization that was founded in 1976 by 7 community members. Its mission is to advance bi-cultural exchange in the Morris County Community through programs providing information, education and practical assistance.

Though established primarily as a Hispanic organization, it provides services to all residents of Morris County regardless of their